

A Global Synthesis and Assessment of Free-ranging Domestic Cat Diet

Supplementary Materials

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Table SI1. Number of species and percent of the total sample within each taxonomic class.

Class	Number of species	% of sample
Aves - Birds	981	47.07
Reptilia - Reptiles	463	22.22
Mammalia - Mammals	431	20.68
Insecta - Insects	119	5.71
Amphibia - Amphibians	57	2.74
Malacostraca - Crustaceans	11	0.53
Arachnida - Spiders	9	0.43
Chilopoda - Centipedes	5	0.24
Actinopterygii - Ray-finned fishes	4	0.19
Gastropoda - Snails and slugs	3	0.14
Diplopoda - Millipedes	1	0.05

Table SI2. Species identified as cat prey items that occurred in ≥ 20 studies.

Species	Common name	Number of studies	Closest continent
<i>Mus musculus</i>	House mouse	158	Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, N. America, S. America
<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>	European rabbit	114	Africa, Antarctica, Australia, Europe, S. America
<i>Rattus rattus</i>	Black rat	74	Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, N. America, S. America
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House sparrow	58	Asia, Australia, Europe, N. America, S. America
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Brown rat	54	Asia, Australia, Europe, N. America, S. America
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	Common starling	42	Africa, Australia, Europe, N. America
<i>Turdus philomelos</i>	Song thrush	33	Australia, Europe
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock dove	27	Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, N. America
<i>Myodes glareolus</i>	Bank vole	27	Europe
<i>Chloris chloris</i>	European greenfinch	26	Australia, Europe
<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>	Ring-necked pheasant	26	Australia, Europe, N. America
<i>Microtus agrestis</i>	Short-tailed field vole	26	Europe
<i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>	Wood mouse	25	Europe
<i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i>	Common ringtail possum	21	Australia

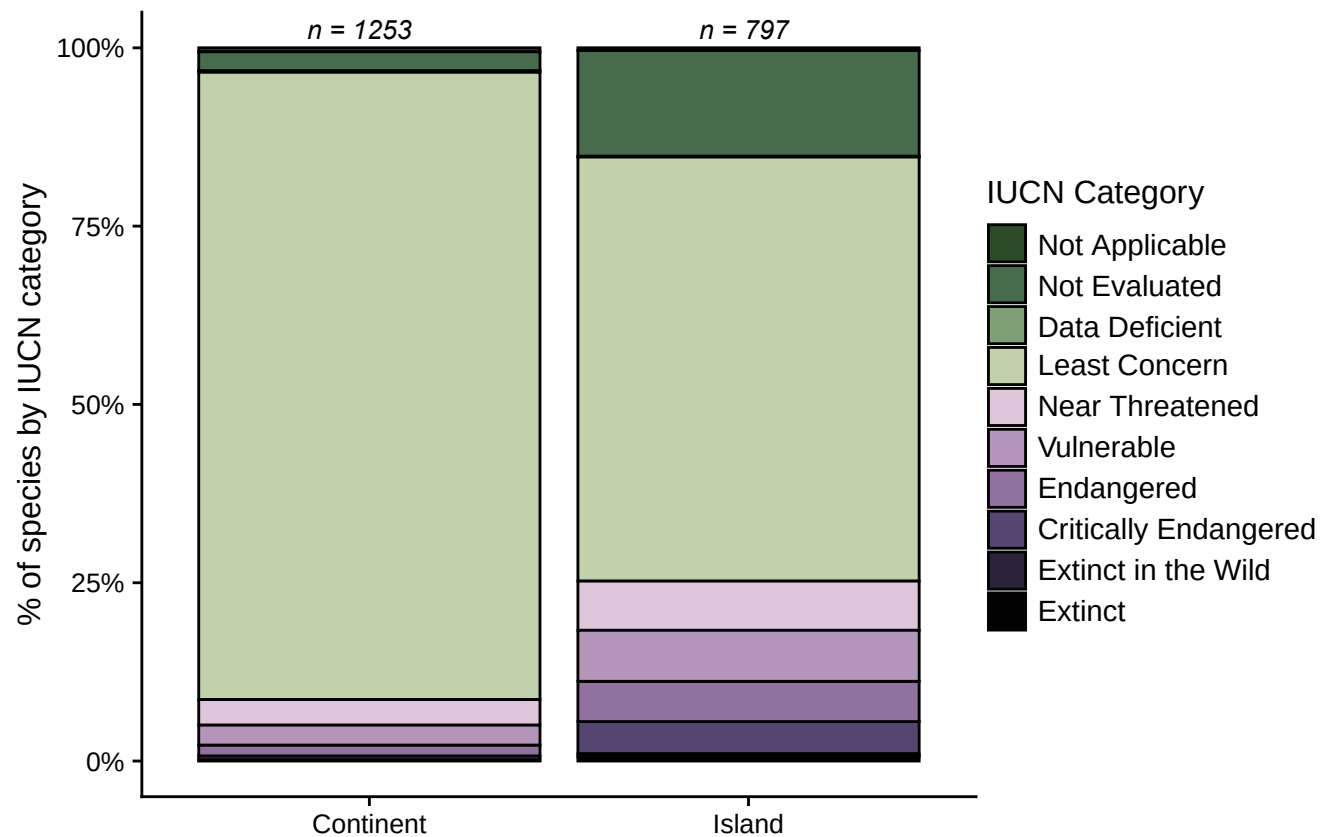


Figure SI1. Percent of species within each IUCN category identified in review of cat diet studies. A total of 1,253 species were identified in studies conducted on continents and 797 species were identified in studies conducted on islands. We note that these numbers do not sum to the total number of unique species identified globally because we only include species identified in studies that explicitly describe being sampled on an island or continent. Further, several species were identified on both islands and on continents.

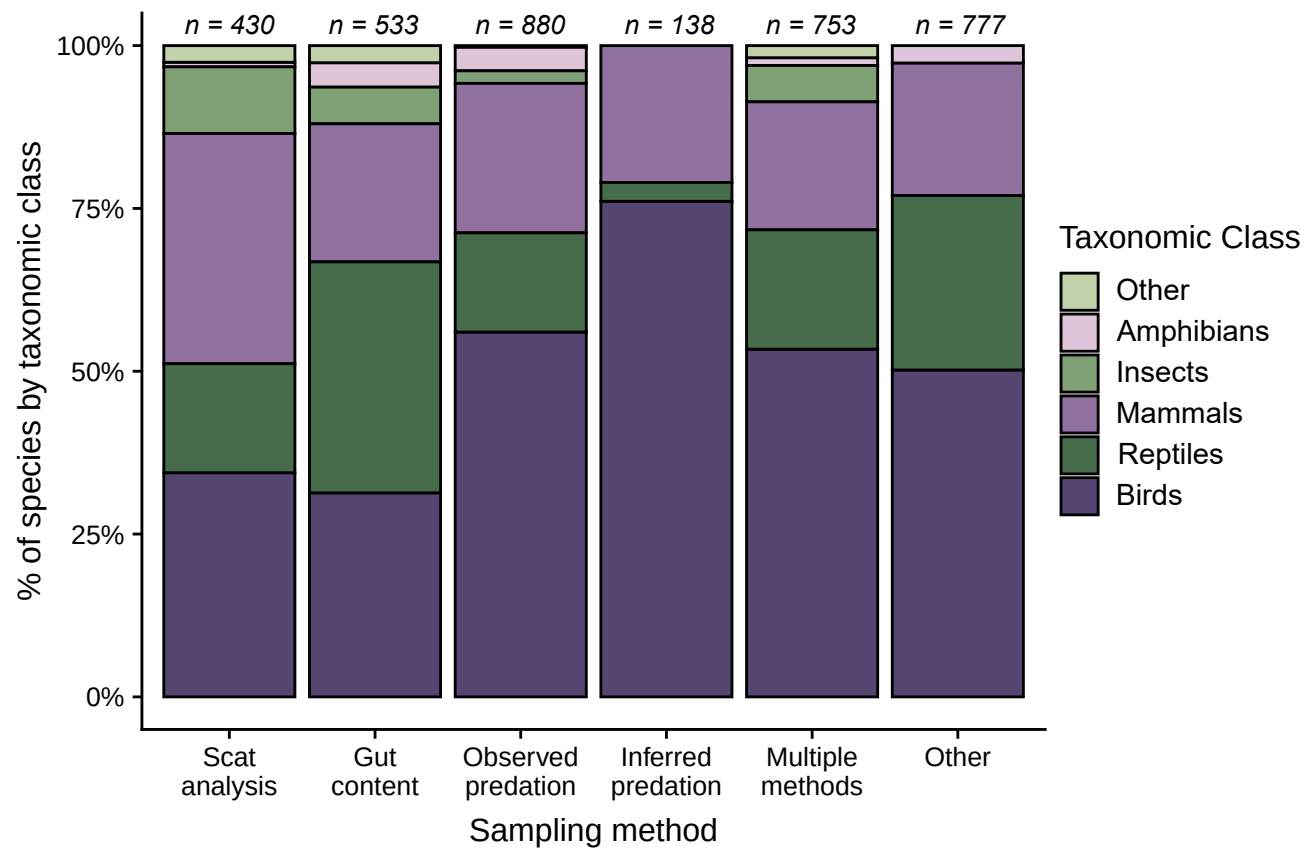


Figure SI2. Taxonomic patterns of species identified as consumed by cats in review of cat diet studies categorized by the sampling method used to identify species. The numbers above each column refer to the number of species identified by each sampling method. We note that these numbers do not sum to the total number of unique species identified globally because many species were identified using several sampling methods.